

Clothing for all times.

But particularly for the present TIME

Clothing comfort and clothing luxury for every hour of the day or night. Heavy weight fleece-lined underwear 50 cents per garment.

New fall shirts 98 cents.

Plain and fancy seamless sox two pairs for 25 cents

AT THE

WHEN

Imported Scotch cheviot 'varsity sack suits \$30.00

The DRESS GOODS DEP'TM'T

Is affected, perhaps, more quickly than other branches of the Business by the sharp change in Weather Conditions. This has been evidenced the past week by the large sales of

NAP. ED FABRICS

In "Waistings" and "Suiting Effects."

We Offer Representative Lines from all Leading Mills.

"Pacific Mills Fleeced Crepes," "Arnold Mills Superfine Flannels,"

"Windsor Mills Fleeced Velour Broche,"

"Teazled Oxfords." "Fleeced Crepe," "Vicunas," Etc.

TRUSSES.

Abdominal and Scrotal, Supporters, Wristlets, Shoulder Braces, Spinal Corsets, Instep Ele-vators, Ankle Braces and Elastic Hosiery MADE TO ORDER AND PROPER FIT GUARAN-

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Christian and the response was made by

W. H. Ryanhammer, of Winchester.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Held Their Annual Reunion.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 25 .- The an-

nual reunion of the Forty-fourth Indiana

was held here to-day, closing with a camp

fire to-night, at which Judge Hench and

were also Major Renick, surgeon of the reg-

iment, and Sam B. Sweet, of Indianapolis.

The response to Mayor Berghoff's address

of welcome was made by Capt. O. F. Koontz,

Twenty-Third at Salem.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 25 .- The au

nual reunion of the Twenty-third Indiana

Regimental Association closed to-day at

Salem. The officers elected for the ensu-

ing year are: President, Joshua Brown, of

Campbellsburg; treasurer, William M. Mix,

New Albany; secretary, John W. Edmond-

on, New Albany. The next reunion wil

be held at Campbellsburg. The date will

Reunion at Worthington.

WORTHINGTON, Ind., Sept. 25 .- Under

the auspices of the local G. A. R. an old

settlers' and soldiers' reunion was held here

vesterday and to-day under a large tent

erected on the public square. Among the

ton, Ind., and the Rev. W. M. Darnell, of

speakers were the Rev. John Buck, of Lin-

LOST IN SPECULATION.

Large Part of Parish Funds Held by

a Priest at Denver.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 25.-The News to-

day says that there is a discrepancy of

\$20,000 in the accounts of Father Callahan,

pastor of the Cathedral parish and in

the building of the new cathedral. The

and nearly half of the total has been lost

There is no suspicion that Father Calla-

han has profited personally from the af-

lation to increase the cathedral fund, and

Ready for the War Game.

WEST POINT, Ky., Sept. 25.-With the

commanding general on the ground and all

preliminaries disposed of, the regular troops

from the Department of the Lakes began

arriving to-day, while others were "leav-

ing station" in different parts of the coun-

try for the second series of instructive war

maneuvers. Major General John C. Bates,

is here with his staff. The maneuvers

commanding the Department of the Lakes.

proper will not begin until Oct. 2, by which

Roads Agree on Whisky Rates.

was reached to-day by traffic men repre-senting all the roads in this section, where-

is averted. It is said the new agreement

provides against accepting combined ship-

ments at carload rates, but makes such

provisions that no road shall have an ad-

vantage in the competition for business.

Meeting of Union Veterans' Union.

the Union Veterans' Union, to-day issued

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.-Robert

LOUISVILLE. Sept. 25 .- An agreement

fair. It is believed that he began the specu-

through the depression of the stocks.

order to make good.

"Cocheco Volga Fleece," "Whittendon Plain and Fancy Ramona Fleeced Flannels," "Creponet," "Bourette Frise," "Shamrock Fleece,"

HIBBEN, HOLLWEG & CO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, ETC. (Wholesale Exclusively.)

BONDS

Indiana County G. R. 41/2% Bonds, Netting Purchaser 41/4%

\$ 26.000 City I Terre Haute 4% Bonds Er mpt from Tax

J. F. WILD & CO., Bankers

No. 205 Stevenson Building.

MANY AT THE MEETING

CHARITIES CONFERENCE AT FORT of Blufton.

WAYE IS WELL ATTENDED.

Over 300 Delegates Register-Discussion of the Poorhouse Question-Next Meeting at Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 24.-The closing day of the Charities Conference found over 300 delegates registered, two-thirds of them being from other counties.

The morning session was chiefly devoted to the State's poorhouses and jails, Secretary Amos W. Butler taking the place of Ernest P. Bicknell, of Chicago. Mr. Butler set forth the improvement noted since the establishment of the Board of State Charities, but instanced Floyd county as having a jail which is a counterpart of the iufamous stockade at Atlanta, Ga. The poorhouse of Marshall county, which is referred to in the conference as a model, was described by Superintendent Kruyer, Rev. Harr, Avce told of the effective agitation carried on by the County Board of Charities in Miami county. Papers were also read by P. H. Sullivan, president of the Township Trustees' Association, and by R. E. | charge of the fluances of the parish and for

McClure, auditor of Fayette county.

The conference selected Terre Haute for its next meeting place. The proposition to provide a week's programme annually at | 600, has been invested in mining stocks by Winona was referred to the executive com- Father Callahan, accrding to the News, mittee. Officers were elected as follows: The round-tables this morning were well attended, especially that of the Juvenile Court, which was addressed by Mrs. Rodgers, of Irvington, and Judge George W. Stubbs, of Indianapolis. Frank Stevenson, bailiff of Judge Stubbs's court and pro- after learning that he was losing, has bation officer, read a remarkably good gradually invested the entire money in paper showing the necessity of sympathy and influence on the part of a boy's mother. Officers were elected as follows: President, Demarcus C, Brown, Indianapolis; vice presidents, Samuel M. Foster, Fort Wayne; Theedore F. Rose, Muncie; Mrs. C. B. Oakes. Indianapolis; W. W. Ross, Evansville; Judge S. B. Davis, Terre Haute; P. O'Brien, South Bend; J. W. Macy, Winchester; the Rev. M. L. Haines, Indianapolis; D. J. Terhune, Linton; Mrs. Mary I. Lewis, Greensburg: secretary, Eugene H. Iglehart, Evexecutive committee, James D. Reid, Michigan City; the Rev. M. L. Freuerlicht, Lafayette; W. H. Whittaker, Jeffersonville; Dr. Joseph J. Rogers, Logansport; W. C. Ball, Terre Haute; Miss M. C. Tay- | arrived. or, Greencastle; T. E. Ellison, Fort Wayne; Frank C. Fisbeck, Terre Haute; John H. Helliday, Indianapolis; C. M. Kimbrough, Muncie; Mrs. E. P. Goodrich, Winchester; the Rev. W. H. Kellogg, Indianapolis; John McGregor, Indianapolis; Judge George W. lak, Indianapolis; Prof. A. H. Graham, Knightstown; Mrs. John B. Elam, Indianapolis; Miss Elnora Robinson, Richmond,

VETERANS AT NOBLESVILLE.

Nineteenth Battery and Company D, shipping it at carload rates. 161st Regiment Meet.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Sept. 25.-The reunion of the Nineteenth Indiana Battery and Company D, One-hundred-and-first general orders announcing that the Na-Regiment, was held in this city yesterday and to-day. Many veterans were present. eran Relief Union would be held in Louis-The camp fire was held in the Christian ville on Oct. 14 and 15.

MR. BALFOUR DECLARES IT LIES IN THE CONCERT OF EUROPE.

Situation Is So Complicated that Any Rash Moves Would Result to the Detriment of All.

INSURGENTS MUCH TO BLAME

COMMIT OUTRAGES TO PROVOKE TURKEY TO MORE ATROCITIES.

England in Full Accord with Russia and Austria-Disquieting News from Seat of Trouble.

LONDON, Sept. 25.-Premier Balfour, in long letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Davidson, discusses the Macedonlan situation. The letter is a reply to the archbishop's action in drawing attention to the growing uneasiness among best church men at the apparent apathy of the powers "while unspeakable atrocities are perpetrated in Macedonia."

Mr. Balfour says he is in entire sympathy with the feelings of horror and in- Leishman to-day. The American minister dignation and fully understands the de- has had several conferences with Tewfik sire to give expression in public meeting | Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, conto the sentiment of reprobation which re- | cerning the settlement of the Magelssen cent events justified. Mr. Balfour then affair and the American claims against the proceeds to analyze the situation. He says: tion of misgovernment or oppression by ground that all is now quiet at Beirut it is Turkish officials, but with a problem com- the withdrawal of the American ships, but plicated by the fact that the Christian no direct request of this nature has been population of Macedonia is rent in frag- referred to the authorities here. ments by differences of race, aggravated by differences of religion; and in addition to the ills inflicted by a corrupt and incapable administration and by an ill-paid cruiser named Abdul Hamid was launched and undisciplined soldiery and by a detest- at Elswick, on the Tyne, to-day. She will able system of taxation, we have to reckon with all the ills which, in a population not imbued with Western ideas of humanity, is to be twenty-two knots. rival nationalities and sects, do not scruple to inflict on one another." Mr. Balfour adds: "The instrument whereby the situation may be dealt with is the concert of Europe. But this, even were they all in harmony, is necessarily slow, and may easily be ineffective if the problem is com-

"It was a matter of congratulation when Russia and Austria, acting with the authority of Europe, proposed to press the scheme of reforms which, while lacking in theoretestly pressed by the Porte and more frankly accepted by the Macedonian population, have spared the world the horrors it has since witnessed. Neither of these conditions was fulfilled. The Porte, as usual, was dilatory, and failed to see that a policy of humanity was a policy of wisdom. The revolutionists have deliberately done their best to drive the Turk to excesses and furnish him with an excuse for deferring the execution of reforms, meeting horrors with horrors and brutality with brutality, for the deliberate purpose of driving the Turk to crimes against the innocent and thus play on the sympathies of the world. "Such methods as these are no more mor-

224 and 226 South Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind. ally tolerable than the misgovernment which Coming to the question of the attitude Church and was presided over by the Rev. Great Britain, Mr. Balfour points out T. J. Burton, of this city. The address of welcome was made by Judge-elect Ira W. that Russia, Austria and Turkey cannot indifferent to a territorial redistribution in the peninsula, while Greece, Bul-Lieutenant Butler, of Indianapolis. At this garia, Servia and Roumania are all intermeeting there were twenty-four old soldiers ested in the fate of the province whose who participated in the battle of Chicka-Christian population is made up from all mauga. The next meeting will be held at their nationalities. These external compli-Indianapolis a year hence. The following cations are doubled by internal ones, beofficers were elected: President, Simeon cause of religious differences, the Moham-Gilgreth, of Indianapolis; vice president, medans fearing Christian rule, while the Sanford Fortner, of Indianapolis; secretary, exarchists and Christians persecute the patriarchists, and the Greeks who are patriarchists would sooner find protection under the rule of the Sultan than be left to fight the matter out with the Bulgarians,

who are exarchists. "It is with a problem such as this that one has to deal," says Mr. Balfour, "and I cannot but believe that the best hope of dealing with it lies in the continued cooperation of Russia and Austria, strength-Lieutenant Governor Gilbert were the ora-tors. Lieut. Col. Phil Grund, ranking offiened with the support and aided by the advice of the other signatories of the treaty

cer, of Muskegon, Mich., was present, as "These countries possess," Mr. Balfour asserts, "incomparable influence over the antagonistic forces in the peninsula; in fact, no other nation or group of nations could do it at all ff Russia and Austria were hostile. Great Britain was not precluded by the policy outlined from offering suggestions, which already had been done, she will continue to do so. But it would be folly to forget that there are occasions when two powers are stronger than three, and that an addition to the numbers carries a diminution of efficiency.
These principles, concluded Mr. Balfour, direct the policy of the British government in the near East, and he has no doubt that they are in accordance with British interests and in obedience to them lies the best hope of improving the condition of the Macedonians and the security of European

> It was stated at the Foreign Office today that Sir Nicholas O'Connor, the British ambassador at Constantinople, had been instructed to inform the Porte that neither Turkey nor Bulgaria must expect support from the British government in resisting openly or secretly the execution of the reforms proposed for Macedonia, as already promulgated; that the reforms, in the opinion of the British government, were the minimum of what was required; that the steps taken to give effect to them, even making allowance for the difficulties of the situation, were lamentably inadequate and that far more prompt and more effective measures for this purpose were required than had hitherto been adopted by the Turkish authorities. The Bulgarian goverument received a similar intimation.

LONDON, Sept. 25 .- At an intercession service in behalf of the people of Macedonia, held in one of the city churches to-Canon MacColl described the Macedonians as laboring under disabilities renentire amount of the cathedral funds, \$52,dering them practically outlaws deprived

Agreement to Divide Macedonia.

of the elementary rights of humanity. "Germany, Austria and Russia," he said "are giving a free hand to the Sultan because they have agreed to the partition of Turkey and Europe. Austria is to have protectorate over Servia, with half of acedonia, down to Salonica. Russia will get the other half of Macedonia, with a protectorate over Bulgaria, while Germany will get a slice of Asiatic Turkey and the port of Salonica. When all the Christians have been massacred this triumvirate will 'establish a commercial zollverein and keep out British trade.' Canon MacColl urged immediate action. believing other powers would be compelled

NEW MIXED COMMISSION.

to follow suit.

Appointees Announced by the Porte-Withdrawal of Ships.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25 .- The comtime all the national guardsmen will have position of the mixed commission to carry out the programme of reforms in Macedonia is officially announced to-day. Hilmi Pasha is president of the committee and other members are Khylissi Bey, president of the miunicipal council of Salonica; Stubbs, Indianapolis; the Rev. F. H. Gav- by the threatened war as to whisky rates | Rikola Roheff, Bulgarian, and Noumie Nikursuh, Greek, both members of court of justice at Monastir; Niko, Servian, member of the Court of Justice at Uskub. and Kutso Yani, Roumanian. The com-It is said the adjustment prevents forward- | mittee will sit temporarily at Monastir. An | age in Kentucky bears to the total mileage ing agents from combining whisky and irade has been issued ordering the civil of the companies. and military authorities to obey the com-

mission's regulations. The Porte has expressed a wish for the withdrawal of the American warships now off Beirut, "so that the settlement of the George Dyrenforth, commander-in-chief of questions pending between the United ment for permission to have a regiment of States and Turkey can be proceeded with." It is thought here that the United States tional Encampment of the order and the will not consent to withdraw her ships. | Kan., to take the place of the regiment of national convention of the Woman's Vet- Minister Leishman has arranged for a con- the National Guard of Arkansas which the ference with the foreign minister, Tewfik authorities of that State found it incon-

of the Balkan situation and advices from Bulgaria point to a relaxation of the ten-

HAS LITTLE EFFECT. Irade of the Sultan Receives Scant

Notice in Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Sept. 25 .- Simultaneously with the issue of the irade appointing the mixed Macedonian commission, the report comes from Constantinople that the Porte has ordered the mobilization of two divisions of Asiatic troops. The irade has created little impression here. The belief prevails that the Sultan is acting solely in view of the approaching meeting between the Russian

and Austrian Emperors and with the hope of convincing them that he is anxious to A dispatch from Rila says the insurgents, encouraged by their recent successes, are abandoning a strictly defensive attitude and are preparing to take the offensive. The insurgents are reported to have ample stocks of provisions in their camp in the Perin mountains. A large Turkish force surrounded an insurgent camp near Prespa. and the insurgents lost forty men and

eighty women and children killed. RUSSIA UPHOLDS TURKEY.

Hands a Note to the Bulgarian Gov-

ernment That Causes Excitement. VIENNA, Sept. 25 .- It is reported that a Russian note, which was handed to the Bulgarian goevrnment to-night, has caused excitement in Sofia. The note recognizes Turkey as the premier power in the Balkans and admits her right to suppress a rebellion in her own territory as she thinks

No Word at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- The State Department had no fresh news from Minister Sultan's government. While definite con-"We have not to deal with a simple ques- has occurred in the negotiations. On the

New Cruiser for Turkey.

carry twenty-two quick-firing guns. Her length is 330 feet, beam 42 feet, draught 16 feet and displacement 3,250 tons. Her speed

SUIT TO ANNUL MARRIAGE

Army Officer Seeks to Clear Himself of Alleged Filipino Ties.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 25 .- First Lieut. Sidney S. Burbank, Sixth Infantry, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, filed suit in the District Court to-day to annul a pretended marriage with Mrs. Conception ical perfection, came within the circuit of this suit is the outcome of a charge made practical politics, and would, if more earnby Mrs. Vazquez to the War Department last spring that she and Lieutenant Burbank were married while in the Philippine islands and that she was his lawful wife and wanted him to support her. The first news of this alleged marriage was made trothal of Lieutenant Burbank to a society girl of Leavenworth. The story of the Filipino marriage, which Burbank says is a comes from Vallodolid province, where Lieutenant Burbank was in command of a garrison of United States troops

It is sald that Lieutenant Burbank's solution of the affair is that a justice of the peace and president of the village, where Burbank commanded troops, was imprisoned for six months for insubordination; that the justice had charge of the records and that in his eagerness to get even with Lieutenant Burbank he permitted the woman to make out a marriage certificate.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

New Route in Fountain County-Many Carriers Appointed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- An additional rural free delivery service will be established out of Mellott, Fountain county, Ind., Nov. 2. The length of new route is

twenty-four and a half miles and a population of 500 will be served. The following were to-day appointed rural free delivery letter carriers in Indiana, to begin service Oct. 15: Needham-Albert Patterson, regular, Ed Lowe, substitute. Southport-Charles H. Askin, regular, Harry Dawson, substitute; Oscar Ferguson, regular, G. C. Thompson, substitute.

head-Charles R. Meyers, regular, Edward Eccles, substitute; Rolland T. Riley, regular, Isaac Carson, substitute. Alpine-H. Harton, regular, William May, substitute. Lafavette-Theodore A. Thomas, regular, George Byers, regular, Abram Byers, sub-George F. Albright, of 207 Chestnut street,

at the Riggs Institute Indian school at steadfast foundation.' Flanders, at a salary of \$500 per annum.

MURDERER ENJOYED HIMSELF.

Danced, Sang and Told Stories the

Night Before He Died. LANDER, Wyo., Sept. 25 .- James Keffer, the murderer of William Warren, was

hanged in the jailyard here to-day. The condemned man spent a large part of his last night on earth in singing, dancing and telling stories to the death watch. The execution attracted a great deal of attention, as it was the first legal hanging in the State since 1893. The crime for which Keffer was hanged

was the murder of William Warren, an old man who was stocktender for the Lander-Rawlins Stage Company, on the Carmody ranch, near Bruce, about two and a half years ago. Warren was shot while asleep and his personal effects stolen. Keffer admitted having \$5 of Warren's money in his pessession, but denied having any knowledge of the crime.

FARMERS HAVE ADJOURNED.

Joshua Strange, of Marion, Ind., Is Second Vice President.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 25 .- The Farmers' National Congress adjourned today after electing Harvey Jordan, Monticello, Ga., President; Colonel Benham Cameron, Stagville, N. C., first vice president; Joshua Strange, Marion, Ind., second vice president; Dr. J. H. Reynolds, Adrian, Mich., treasurer; John M. Stahl, Chicago. secretary; G. M. Whittaker, Boston, first assistant secretary; A. C. Fuller, Dourm, la., second assistant secretary; Luther Tucker, Albany, third assistant secretary. A new executive committee, composed of E. W. Wickey, Ocean Springs, Miss.; Levi | will be put to work. Morrison, Greenville, Pa., and W. T. Ames, Oregon, Kan., was elected. The next convention probably will be held as an adjunct to the St. Louis ex-

Tax Suits Compromised.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 24.-The suits instituted some time ago by the state auditor for the commonwealth to recover of foreign railroad corporations an organization tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the capital stock, were compromised to-day as Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis and the Tennessee Central Railroad companies. The state collects on the proportion its mile-

Texas Anxious to Take Part. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- The Governor of Texas has applied to the War Depart the National Guard of Texas take part in the coming army maneuvers at Fort Riley

ON NATIONAL FINANCES.

Other Nation, but There Is Danger in Undue Inflation of Credits.

DIVIDEND ON AMERICAN CAN

INJUNCTION SOUGHT TO PREVENT THE REGULAR PAYMENT.

Fraud Alleged in the Organization of the Company-Failure of a Big Massachusetts Shoe Firm.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, who is attending a joint convention of the Maryland and the District of Columbia Bankers' Association, which is being held on board a steamboat on the Potomac to-night delivered an address, in the course of which

"Current financial discussion deals, in much the larger part, with national bank notes. They constitute less than one-sixth of our stock of money, \$418,587,975, out of \$2,708,693,663, and no legislation can change that ratio very materially. Gold, on the other hand, furnishes \$1,267,833,949, or hard on to one-half of our stock, and it grew nearly \$12,000,000 last month. "Let me be content to stand on the rock

bottom of gold. Of \$2,388,902,178 money in circulation, gold in coin and certificates is OTE \$1,014,530,078; bank notes are just less than \$400,000,000. And again, look at the treasury holdings. The gold there is to-day the largest sum ever recorded, \$653,000,000. Our the amount of gold belonging to the Bank of England, which is \$166,856,000; it is more than three and eight-tenths times that of the Imperial German bank, which is \$170,-371,000, or very nearly three times that of the Austro-Hungarian bank, which is \$221,-410,000; it lacks only \$8,000,000 of being equal to that of both the banks of England and of France, which latter holds \$494,506,000, and it exceeds the amount of Russia, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands com-

"This is not the whole case. These foreign treasuries are practically the sole basis of the finances of the respective nations. On the holdings of the Bank of England rests the credit, public and private, of the British empire. With us, beside the gold in the national treasury, the banks, national and other, we own \$322,408,571, and this is more than any central institution holds, save those of France and Russia. "More vital yet is the growth of the official treasury of the several countries. In five years the Bank of France has gained \$127,640,000 and Austro-Hungary \$79. 120,000. In the same period the imperia German bank has lost \$38,683,000, the Bank of England \$2,265,000 and Russia \$132,240,000. Good fortune has added to the gold in the treasury vaults of the United States from the close of August, 1898, to the first day of the current month \$393,980,295, or very nearly \$80,000,000 a year on the aver-"Let us get a little to the bank vaults

and to the pockets of the people. The gold 1898, was \$666,166,165, which was 37 per cent. of the total. By the first of the month this factor had become \$1,014,531,078. and 42 per cent. of the whole. Here in the gold currency of the land is a gain of the extreme weakness of United States \$348,364,910 within five years. This is the dium and the crown as well cornerstone system. Certain timid souls look on our real money as a Samson whose locks at some time may be shorn by a Philistine Delilah and its strength clipped away Now this Delilah takes the form of a rush to the treasury of the United States notes cial payments. And finally she becomes Congress indulging in wild legislation. in volume enough to be more than a spray beating on Gibraltar. Every secretary will find that silver is less within his control for 70% actual use than gold is; he cannot make silver current for large payments. As for Congress its power is vast, but with an inflow of \$80,000,000 a year of gold into the treasury no act of legislation can stop the

majestic force. "But-and there is a but-credit is based on our gold, and it is possible to inflate and exploit it to a dangerous degree. Recent chronicles are not without illustrations. This process of attenuation and its rapidity and extent present the real problem of the Wisdom cries aloud, and will be heard sooner or later, and better soon Charles Nelson, substitute. South Bend- | than late, that it is not safe to lift credit so mountain high that flying machines will be needed to operate in its thin atmosphere. In the meanwhile, and I believe for a long Crawfordsville, was to-day appointed baker | time, the Nation's prosperity rests on a sity, sold privately some 50,000 shares of

ALLEGATION OF FRAUD

Made in Connection with Action Against American Can Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.-A bill was filed to-day before Vice Chancellor Grey of Camden by F. Schoenfield, a stockholder of the American Can Company, praying for an injunction to restrain the payment of the 21/2 per cent, dividends by the board of directors on the company's preferred stock. The matter will come before the vice chancellor on Monday, Sept. 28. The bill, among other things, charges fraud in the organization of the company and overcapitalization, that the tangible as-

sets are not worth more than \$10,000,000. whereas the company is capitalized at \$82,-500,000; that while the company acquired 123 plants, it has been operating only thirty and according to its last showing only earned 4 per cent. on the total amount of its value of \$22,000,000. It is alleged that the payment of the dividend would be an impairment of its capital. The bill also prays that the stock which

and which, it is said, went as bonus, profit still in their hands, otherwise that they be required to account for the money. The president of the company is F. A. Asmann. of New York.

BIG PLANT REOPENED.

Clairton Mill of Crucible Steel Company Will Employ 1,000 Men.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 25 .- After a shutdown of exactly four weeks, the Clairton plant of the Crucible Steel Company will resume operations in all departments Sunday night. The plant will run both day and night turns and all the open-hearth furnaces, blooming and billet mills will be running to their capacity. About 1,000 men

had of the fact to-day, it was learned that the contract made some time ago between the Crucible and the Clairton Steel companies and the United States Steel Corporation as to the tonnage of the Clairton plant will be put into effect with the reopening of the Clairton works.

Plan to Save the Soo Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25 .- The directors of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company met this afternoon and adopted a resolution favoring a plan of reorganization devised by the stockholders. The details of the plan will be announced within a few days. Attorneys representing every interest of the stockholders of the company also met to-day. It is said plans were laid for bringing injunction proceedings to pre-

Failure Caused by Strike. LYNN, Mass., Sept. 25.-Walter H. Tuttle & Co., shoe manufacturers on a large scale,

the bankers lent the company.

vent Speyer & Co. from selling, on Oct. 1.

the collateral they hold for the \$5,050,000

THE OLD RELIABLE



Absolutely Pure THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

creditors. The strike of the Knights of Labor against the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Union was precipitated in the Tuttle factory on Jan. 15, and has never been declared off there. Limited capital, with the effects of the strike and active competition of other manufacturers, the firm states, caused the assignment

FLUCTUATIONS IN SECURITIES OF THE TRUST PUZZLE TRADERS.

Common and Preferred Shares and the Five Per Cent. Bonds as Well Establish New Low Records.

CONTINUATION OF BEAR RAIDS

OTHER STOCKS SHOW A FIRM UN-DERTONE THROUGHOUT THE DAY.

curities Into Cash by Firms Prominent in Original Syndicate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.-The stock market as a whole showed a very decided improvement at to-day's close and sentiment was apparently more cheerful. Nevertheless, the same influence that has made more directly for lower prices during the past few months was again in evidence-namely,

The common and preferred shares as well as the 5 per cent. bonds began the day with new low records, recovered in part on good support and in the early afternoon burst "wide open" on a fresh bear raid. In the final dealings, while the balance of the list was showing a very firm undertone, retary of the treasury, using silver for offi- another attack on the Steel issues occurred, and the stocks closed with net losses of % mathematics is good for anything, it and 1 per cent, for the common and preproves that greenbacks cannot be procured | ferred respectively, while the bonds closed at 71% after touching a new low record of

> Dealings in Steel were enormous, total sales of the common and preferred issues aggregating over 175,000 shares, about onemin of the day's business. These stocks were offered in big lots throughout the day. Trading in the bonds was also in tremendous volume and completely overshadowed all other bonds.

No particular reason can be advanced for the continued weakness of the Steel securities, aside from general distrust regarding conditions in the industrial world and the apparent lack of support except at critical periods. One of the day's many rumors had it that a firm prominent in the original Steel syndicate and later in the conversion syndicate had, through necespreferred and 20,000 shares of common at 60 and 15. This report was flatly denied same interests offered no explanation for the steady depreciation in the market value of the Steel issues except to declare that the stock market is now in control of "bear gamblers," who are making the most of conditions that are largely fictitious and

Although the day's business was very large, the activity was really confined to ess than a dozen issues. In addition to Steel stocks these included Amaigamated Copper, Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio, St. Paul, Erie, Missouri Pacific, Pennsylvania, Reading and Union Pacific. These stocks were traded in all the way from 35,000 shares for Missouri Pacific to 85,000 for Atchison common, which was, next to Steel preferred, the most active 'ssue in

EAST SIDE DISH LENDERS.

Lively Business in the Renting of Extra Crockery. New York Times.

One of the strangest occupations followed

by people of the teeming East Side is that is alleged to have been fraudulently issued of the "dish lender." There are only two men-one a Jew and the other an Italianor award to the promoters, be annulled if in the business. They are located in Baxter and Hester streets, respectively. The former has his "establishment" in the basement of a six-story tenement house. The place is almost entirely lined with rows of shelves on which are neatly arranged tea and dinner services of varied colors and patterns, besides dishes and plates of all kinds. In one corner of the basement is a large wooden box divided into numerous partitions for the knives, forks, spoons and other "silverware.

"I have as many as seven or eight hundred families in the vicinity of my place here, and in other parts of the city, who borrow crockery of me," said the proprietor. "I started in this business only about two years ago. When I first opened up I had just one or two customers, and they were mostly personal friends of mine, so you can see how rapidly my trade has branched out since then. There's not a mint of money in the business, but I make a While no official confirmation could be fairly comfortable living out of it. Saturdays and Sundays are my busiest days, because it is then that entertaining of friends is mostly done. I rent the dishes for small sums. For a china tea service, for instance, consisting of half a dozen cups, saucers and plates, including knives and spoons, I charge 6 cents a day, and if hired by the week, 35 cents. If an enameled tea set is preferred instead of a china one, the charge is 4 cents a day, and if taken

> "The enameled dishes are more popular, because there is no fear of them breaking. never charge for breakage or loss, however, for if I were to do it it would deter the class of people I deal with, and especially those having large families of small children, from assuming the responsibility of hiring my wares. My losses, however, either from breakage or theft, or otherwise, are surprisingly few, and perhaps the confidence I place in my customers has much to do with that. One point nearly all the hirers insist on is that the tea or dinner set, or whatever it may be, shall be showy, and for that reason I keep in stock, as you see, dishes of all

the colors of the rainbow. "Color, I assure you, plays an important part in this business. Frequently a cushave assigned to Charles E. Donolan, a tomer will waste fifteen or twenty min-

utes in selecting the particular hue of the tea or dinner set desired. The design of the dishes, as a rule, cuts no figure in the

"Most of my borrowers are as regular as clock work in their requirements on Saturdays and Sundays, marriageable daughters, maybe, whose intended husbands are always entertained at tea on let far more tea sets and the like out in the ummer than winter, for relatives from the country, arriving by excursions, have to be entertained. There is more money spent in this way among the East Siders

THAT HORRID HAY FEVER

They Have It in England, Too, and Don't Know How to Cure It.

London Mail. Among the minor ills to which our fiesh s heir, the annual curse of what, for want of a more exact name, is called "hay fever" takes a high and unwelcome position. More than a minor ill it cannot perhaps be called, for it is not dangerous, nor are the results permanent. But for the momen there are few more irritating and disabling affections, and the multitude of letters which we have received during the last few days proves the widespread nature of the

complaint. Nor, we may add, does the fact

that a patient meets with no sympathy

from his friends tend to alleviate his It is no new thing. As a "rose cold" it has been known for the last 400 years. Scientifically the disease is caused not only by the mere physical irritation of the mucous membrane of the nose and eyes by the pollen of flowers and grasses, but also by the immediate operation upon the membrane of a toxin which has recently been identified in the polien. The complaint pre-sents several special features. It is not the least peculiar aspect of it that susceptibility to it varies extremely according to race and sex; if anything, the stronger constitution being more liable to contagion than the weaker. Thus it may be said that English and Americans suffer

from it more than other nations, and mer more than women. Again, there is little satisfaction to be gained from the common belief that after one has had it one is immune against a second attack. On the contrary, a patient so far from being protected by one expe rience, becomes, if anything, more predisposed to the complaint than before. Of course, cold and rain minimize the risk of contagion, and warmth and light winds in-

Recent research, as we have said, has isolated the poison which lies at the root of the trouble, and it has been proved that hay fever can be superinduced in a few minutes by infecting the mucous membrane of anyone liable to the complaint. It is, however, impossible to communicate it to those not naturally sensitive to it. Despite the scores of remedies which we have printed in our news columns, it seems doubtful whether there is any one panacea for the disease-what will relieve one nutient will wholly fail in another case. Perhaps the cauterization of the mucous membrane by means of the galvanic wire is the most generally successful treatment, bu the only certain-though somewhat drastic -cure is to go to the sea between the middle of May and the end of July. Short of that it can only be said that towns are more healthy for those susceptible to hay fever than the country. On the whole, the upshot of the discussion seems rather to justify the assertion of our original cor-respondent that the doctors have hitherto failed to cope with this mysterious and

tiresome complaint. A Definition of "Style."

Kansas City Journal. An Eastern fashion magazine offered \$25 for the best definition of "style." The for the best definition of prize was won by Frank D. Blake, of Clay Center, who was reared in an atmosphere of jackrabbits and buffalo grass far from the world of dress. His definition fetched him \$1.25 a word. It was this: "That visible expression of some conception of beauty by which a standard of excellence is established or changed is

'style' Theory About Radium.

Emily Crawford's Letter. Mme. Curie, the discoverer of radium, is inclined to think that substance absorbs or feeds on others in the air, of which we have as yet no knowledge. She cannot sleep at night, so haunted is she by the strange properties of radium and the possibilities they suggest.

> "Chimmie Fadden"

> Sketches from New York life, as told by a Bowery boy, are now appearing in

> > The Indianapolis

in place of the George Ade Fables. After a few weeks the Ada fables will be resumed.

Stories of the Town

and other exclusive local features are dished up in a crisp and amusing, readable manner in the SUNDAY JOURNAL.

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